Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3789

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | ChowTung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest f... 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP .....£ 251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on Application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.
" " " 6 " .....4 "
" " " 3 " .....3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [563

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID-UP .....£ 562,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " .....4 "
" 3 " .....3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [20

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 243.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 2nd day of July, 1894, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
J. M. STEWART LOCKHART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [724

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 2nd day of July, 1894, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	Quarry Bay Inland Lot 4.	Shau-ki-wan Road.	130	130	300	300	39,000	90	5,950

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd July, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [742

Insurances.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1894. [435

THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKIO, JAPAN.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,200,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP .....$ 600,000
GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE .....$ 400,000

RESERVE FUND, 30th June, 1893.....$ 548,551
SPECIAL RESERVE, Do. .....$ 134,097

TOTAL RESERVE .....$ 682,648

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

For the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
K. FUKUI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1894. [485

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [180

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 EQUAL TO .....} $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. 97

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by PRIVATE ARRANGEMENT (owing to the OWNER being about to retire from business) the

FURNITURE, FIXTURES, STOCK-IN-TRADE, GOOD-WILL, &c., of that well-known and popular establishment

THE STAG HOTEL,

conveniently situated in Queen's Road Central.

The HOTEL, in addition to TWO BARS, PUBLIC and PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS, and BILLIARD-ROOM, contains SIXTEEN Spacious and well-furnished BED-ROOMS.

For further particulars, apply to
C. D. WILKINSON,
Solicitor,
Queen's Road.
or THE PROPRIETOR,
Stag Hotel.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1894. [716

Intimations.

THE PHARMACY.

FLETCHER & Co. Dispensing and Retail Chemists, Perfumers, Druggists Sundriesmen and Patent Medicine Vendors.

	per doz.
KEPLER'S MALT	$14.00
KEPLER'S MALT and OIL	$14.00
SCOTT'S EMULSION	$13.00
SCOTT'S EMULSION	$23.00

TOILET ACCESSORIES:—
Perfume Bottles, Cut Crystal, Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves and Belts,
Perfumes:—Pinaud, Atkinson, Colgate, Rickseckers and Brown Perfumery Co.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [38

"DERMATOL,"

MANUFACTURED by FARBWERKE, HÖCHST a/M.; its effect in stimulating the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal administration against diarrhœa, is described as amazing.

DR. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "DR. KNORR" in red letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export Import and Bank Compagnie.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. [446

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES.
FULL DRESS CIGARETTES.
THREE CASTLE CIGARETTES.
CAPSTAN TOBACCO.
STRONG,
MEDIUM,
MILD.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1894. 16

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.

Telegraphic Address:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, *is now fitted* with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODIOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

710

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,
62, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LAMPS.

"ROCHESTER" HANGING LAMPS, 200 Candle-power, $10 each.
TABLE LAMPS, WALL LAMPS, VERANDAH LAMPS.

CHANDELIERS.

STREET LAMPS, HALL AND PASSAGE LAMPS.
SHIP'S CABIN, SALOON AND BERTH LAMPS.
SPIRIT STOVES, TRAVELLER'S STOVES, COFFEE MACHINE.
HAND LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1894 [30

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being under experienced supervision.
THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.
The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.
The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.
NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1892. [229

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK.
Tom Sawyer Abroad.
Mrs. Humphrey Ward's Marcella.
'Dodo' by Benson.
Constables Hand Atlas of India.
Geographical Society Hints to Travellers.
Practical Paper Making.
Allsop's Telephones and their Construction.
Chevaliers Cester Songs.
Lindsay Gordon's Poems.
A. B. C. Telegraph Codes.
Warnes New Natural History.
Academy Pictures.

FRENCH SALON PICTURES.
Gent's Brown Shoes.
do. Buckskin Shoes.
do. Calf Shoes.
Ladies' Brown Walking Shoes.
do. Calf Walking Shoes.
Large quantity cheap Novels.
Three Castles Cigarettes.
Marion's Photographic Dry Plates.
Japanned Tin Deed Boxes with good locks.
Inkstands. Stationery Cases.
Dumb Bells.
New Birthday Cards.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1894. [87

Intimations.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

UN SERVICE SPECIAL sera célébré le MARDI, 3 Juillet, 1894, à 8 heures ½ du Matin, à la CATHEDRALE CATHOLIQUE ROMAINE de HONGKONG pour le repos de l'Ame de M. le Président CARNOT.

Les personnes qui n'auront pas reçu de convocation spéciale, sont priées de vouloir bien considérer le présent avis comme une Invitation.

Le Gérant du Consulat,
H. BOURGEOIS.

Hongkong, le 29 Juin, 1894.

FRENCH CONSULATE IN HONGKONG.

A SPECIAL SERVICE will take place on TUESDAY, the 3rd July, 1894, at 8.30 A.M. at the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, for the rest of the Soul of the late President CARNOT.

Persons who have not received Special Invitations, will please consider the present notice as one.

Le Gérant du Consulat
H. BOURGEOIS.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [744

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.
No. 57.

ON behalf of the CHEFOO COMMISSIONER of CUSTOMS, the Undersigned begs to Notify for the Information of all whom it may concern, as follows:—

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Chefoo, 23rd June, 1894.

The Taotai having, with the approval of the Consular Body, sanctioned a Rule for the MEDICAL INSPECTION of, and, if necessary, the Quarantining of Shipping from HONGKONG and CANTON, Vessels approaching Chefoo from the ports named are required until further ordered to HOIST A YELLOW FLAG at the FORE, and to anchor Two Miles outside Harbour limits, pending Inspection by the HEALTH OFFICER of the Port.

H. ELGAR HOBSON,
Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District.

Custom House,
Kowloon, 25th June, 1894. [727

NOTICE.

BY decision of the BOARD of DIRECTORS of the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, PARIS, an AGENCY of the BANK will be OPENED HERE on the 1st July, 1894, under the Management of Mr. EMILE MAYER.

L. MICHELOT.
General Inspector.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1894. [732

CHAMPAGNES.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Messrs. ERNEST IRROY & Co.'s brands of Champagne at this Port and in China:—

CARTE D'OR.
per 6 mags. $33 | per 1 doz. qts. $31 | per 2 doz. pints. $33

CARTE BLANCHE.
per 1 dozen quarts. $28 | per 2 dozen pints. $30.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. [607

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.
13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1893. [26

THE
SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
OBTAINED 54 HIGHEST PRIZES
at the
CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR.

Just landed an invoice of Assorted SEWING and LEATHER-NEEDLES, SHUTTLES and Finest MACHINE OIL.

H. E. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
Sole Agents,
2, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1894. 54

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIEN,"

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 1st July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1894. [741

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

Captain D. Davies, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 5th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1894. [739

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.I.I. American Bark

"PARAMITA,"

Soule, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [704

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"SILBERHORN,"

Gibbs, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894 [705

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "LENNOX,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th July, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th July, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [722

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "FLINTSHIRE,"
FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th July, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th July, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [721

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "GAELIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1894. [2

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.
&c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [708

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

D. C. & Co.'s

DISINFECTING FLUID,

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

Large bottles.....$0.50
Per gallon $2.00

This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is *not* poisonous.

NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. [36

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on Application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
PURE TABLE WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.
The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanking Road, Shanghai.
Botica Inglesa, 14, Escolta, Manila.
The Canton Dispensary, Canton.
The Dispensary, Foochow.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.
London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [5

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1894.

THE CHOLERA SCARE.

IF epidemic cholera is to visit us this summer (and its existence in Canton is always a danger to this colony) to be fore-warned is to be fore-armed. At all events it is wise to be fore-armed. The Government will no doubt, after recent experiences with the plague, take all precautions that may be considered necessary for the protection of the public, but perhaps a few words of simple advice to individuals may not be out of place! Whenever a person is seized with any choleraic symptom, the first thing to be done is to send for a doctor, and in the meantime, to save the precious minutes before his arrival, one or more doses of chlorodyne or of brandy and ginger will prove of the highest benefit. For those who cannot take chlorodyne, we can strongly recommend the famous "Sun Cholera Mixture." This is not a nostrum as the name might seem to indicate, but a prescription written by Dr. ALEXANDER MOTT some fifty years ago when cholera was raging in New York, and which appears regularly in the columns of our contemporary the New York *Sun*.

This is an excellent remedy not only for cholera morbus, but for sudden attacks of diarrhœa, cramps in the bowels, or similar complaints. The medical formula is:—

R.—Pr. Opii.
Pr. Capsicum.
Pr. Menth. Pip.
Pr. Rhei.
Pr. Camph.
Part. equal, fit mit.

In plain English this means that you are to mix equal parts of the tinctures of opium, red pepper, peppermint, rhubarb and camphor. The dose is from three to five drops for a child, and from ten to fifteen for an adult, and in bad cases this may be repeated once or twice at intervals of from fifteen minutes to half an hour. The *Hongkong Telegraph* published this prescription several years ago, when cholera and choleraic diarrhœa were prevalent in the surrounding districts, and we had the gratification of receiving numerous letters from those who had used it in Hongkong, Macao and Canton, testifying to its excellent effects. It is a simple and cheap remedy for a most dangerous disease, and if only as a measure of precaution, until the arrival of medical assistance, should be in every household.

"THE DAILY JEST."

THIS morning our dear old long-eared friend, the *Daily Jest*, rose up on its hind legs, stiffened its tail, and brayed a trifle louder than usual. The cause of the discordant roar and the vague trouble in the quadrupedal brain was the action of the four consular courts in Shanghai—British, American, French and Danish—in regard to the suits for unpaid calls instituted by the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits, Limited.

To prevent another attack of blatant idiocy from our weak-minded and harmless contemporary we beg to inform it that the law on the subject is the same in the jurisprudence of all the four countries mentioned. Each and all hold that it is illegal for a corporation chartered solely as a loan and trust company to engage in commercial banking business. This is an application of the doctrine of *ultra vires*—which the *Daily Jest* will please spell without two *r*'s.

In the cases already adjudicated between the Bank of China and certain shareholders who refused to pay their calls, the United States consular court decided against the Bank upon this issue alone; the French court decided against the Bank upon other issues, but in the syllabus of its judgment laid down an *obiter dictum* to the same effect. The Danish court's decision in favour of the Bank, which has been appealed against, is exactly on all fours with the Scotch verdict "not proven," the consul finding that the defendant had not properly established the action *ultra vires* of the Corporation, but also holding that if such action were properly proved, it would be a valid defence to the suit in question.

In the meantime, we recommend to our archæological contemporary a constitutional course of BROWN'S chlorodyne, and beg to extend to discrepit and played-out old *Granny* the renewed assurances of our most distinguished consideration.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT.

LONDON, June 29th.

The British and German press applaud the election of M. Casimir Périer as a strong and competent man for the post.

The French Radicals denounce the election as a defiance to Democracy.

RETIREMENT OF MR. GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone's retirement from Parliament at the end of the session is officially announced.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Japan*, from China, arrived at London on the evening of the 28th inst.

THE O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, *vid* Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 28th inst.

NEWS up to date from the *Hongkong Daily Press*: "Steam laundries appear to be a failure in all parts of the Far East." Great Golumpus, what next?

WE are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) that the E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie*, from Australia, left Port Darwin for this port on the 27th inst.

Berlin Biet—I'm glad dot der cholera is coming.

Gillypig—Why so?

Berlin Biet—Venever I feel a symptom, vich is very often, mein friends fill me up mit brandy!

IN the concluding article on "The Anti-Opium Farce" in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the writer says it is well to repeat once more, and to rub in, the fact that the Anti-Opium Society have utterly failed to make out their case against the much-abused drug. It has been backed up throughout by exaggeration and misrepresentation, by a prolific literature, by well-meaning and disinterested philanthropists, and by well paid but less disinterested agitators. A thorough inquiry has revealed the whole groundwork upon which this sensational fabric was raised, and has shown it, no doubt greatly to the surprise of the anti-opium party in England, to be nothing more important than a few isolated cases of abuse, such as might be collected in half an hour, within a radius of a hundred yards, in any of the lower parts of London.

OUR Canton correspondent writes under yesterday's date that "the plague has lately claimed several victims among the boat population, who hitherto have seemed to be exempt from the fatal disease."

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

A SPECIAL Criminal Session will be held on Tuesday next, when the chief officer of the Nova Scotian ship *Selkirk* will be charged before a special jury with causing the death of a sailor at sea last March.

ON Thursday last a party of Royal Engineers went on a steam-launch picnic to the Tamchow silver mines, where one of the number while exploring a shaft missed his footing and narrowly escaped breaking his neck.

Broker—So you're broke?

Busted Flush—Yes, thank heaven, I'm broke but not a broker!

Broker—That's what the other fraud said in court with you yesterday.

IT was awfully considerate of the *China Mail*, in its last night's issue, to inform "the one reader" that the *Impérieuse* was relieved by the *Centurion* as flagship on the China Station. "Brownie" might also have mentioned that the demise of "good Queen Anne" had been reported.

AT the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, three seamen were charged with refusing duty on board the American ship *A. G. Ropes* in Hongkong harbour on the 28th June. The case was remanded until Monday, when also a case of refusing duty at sea on the same ship will be tried.

THIS morning's *Daily Press* contains the thrilling intelligence that the "Hon. J. J. Keswick leaves (*sic*) for Japan on Wednesday next per the Canadian Pacific steamer *Empress (sic) of India* for a short holiday." We supplement this valuable information by stating that the Hon. Mr Minbinnet, P.W.D., and Mynheer Van Eps, B. J. and Co., have not informed us when they intend to join Hongkong's fashionables in the Land of the Rising Sun.

MR. H. V. COX, a junior assistant in the Hongkong Dispensary (Watson & Co.) was found dead in bed by a servant in his room above the dispensary this morning. He had been subject to nervous attacks for some time, and is said to have been in the habit of taking minute doses of prussic acid as a sedative; and with such a dangerous drug, an overdose (such as is supposed to have caused death) might easily be taken unintentionally. Mr. Cox was a young man of very pleasant disposition, but quiet and at times depressed. He was a Hampshire man, and had been in Hongkong nearly three years; one of his first experiences here was giving evidence at the inquest on the body of Mr. J. L. Cox (a total stranger to him) who had poisoned himself. Mr. H. V. Cox was most deeply attached to Mr. Allen (the latest European plague patient) whom he visited on the *Hygeia* yesterday afternoon. The dangerous illness of his friend was known to have affected the deceased seriously. An inquest will be held next week.

A NUMBER of sad episodes have come under our observation in connection with the ravages of the plague, of which the following is a deplorable instance:—About the end of last year the *Hongkong Telegraph* directed the attention of the authorities on two or three occasions to the condition of No. 32, Praya Central, owned by Mr. M. J. D Stephens, and occupied by the King Wo Cheong. Official visits were paid to the premises, which were in a most insanitary condition; but we are not aware that any of the glaring defects then existing were effectually dealt with. However, a few days ago, Mr. Ng Tat Cho, managing partner of the King Wo Cheong, and for many years in the old days comprador to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., with his three young sons developed symptoms of the plague. They at once set out for the family residence in Heungshan district, near Macao, and arrived there in safety, *but they were all dead next morning*. An entire family 'wiped out' at one fell swoop. The inference to be drawn from this sad story is too obvious to require explanation.

As chronicled in these columns weeks ago, the Brazilian Government had accepted the mediation of Great Britain in the diplomatic dispute with Portugal, due to the action of the Portuguese warships in regard to the Brazilian insurgents, and that a friendly understanding had been arrived at. Referring to the cause of dispute a Lisbon despatch states:—When Captain Castilho and Captain Teves, of the warships *Mindello* and *Alfonso de Albuquerque*, presented themselves at the Admiralty on 29th ult. the former was disarmed, made a prisoner, and sent to the Naval Barracks. He will there have to answer for his conduct before a Court Martial. Captain Castilho having been in command of, and responsible for, the Portuguese naval force at Rio de Janeiro, Captain Teves was allowed to remain at liberty. In a letter which Captain Castilho wrote to the editor of a Lisbon newspaper on his arrival he states that on March 11, when he explained his intention of receiving the insurgents to Marshal Peixoto the latter assented to his giving them an asylum. On the following day the Brazilian Minister of Marine said that the concession of asylum was a sacred duty which Captain Castilho had a perfect right to perform.

THE Canton Philharmonic Society will give a concert to-night for the benefit of the Whitewash Brigade of Hongkong. The programme, a copy of which reached us this morning, is a novelty in its way. Ice-cream and aerated waters are to be supplied to ladies and children during the interval between the first and second part, and after "God save the Queen"—but let the artist speak for himself:—

"MAKE USE OF LANGUAGE TO CONCEAL YOUR THOUGHTS,"
"TO HIDE YOUR CREEK PROCLAIM YOUR MODESTY."

"The C. P. S. beg to remind the audience that they are not professionals but only a newly started society of amateurs. To make matters worse the cello at the last moment took it into its head to break three of its ribs, whether owing to the late heavy rains and the unhealthy climate generally or to the many false notes extorted by the cellist, Dr. W., has not been able to determine. If you therefore expect a first-class musical treat you had better go home again at once before you are woefully disappointed. You have paid your dollar; take your choice. You will then at least have the satisfaction of having helped a good cause and escape the infliction of a lot of bad music. For those who choose to stay and hear it out, we will do our best, and if they go away not satisfied they must remember that one cannot expect much at the present rate of exchange."

We trust that the concert will prove a financial success, if only for the good intentions of its promoters in aid of a deserving cause. The unique bill of fare is alone worth the admission money.

PHILANTHROPY AND THE PLAGUE.

(Hypocrisy and humbug are twin brothers.—*Hongkong Telegraph*.)

ON THE STUMP.

"What is to be done in this matter of the nursing of the natives sick of plague? Should any great improvement take place in the method, leading to much fewer deaths, it must be remembered that the number on hand will be enormously increased, as hitherto the deaths have been almost equal to the admissions, and it is the opinion of some of the medical profession that we are only at the beginning yet. Had we the means, or were the means obtainable for money, no doubt this would be a good opportunity of teaching a lesson of heroism and devotion, of which so many, natives and foreigners alike, stand much in need" . . . .

"I do not dare to blame the Chinese for this most deplorable picture of incompetence, cruel indifference, and neglect. The neglect of the sick and dying, especially in cases of contagious disease, is proverbial in China. If England and Englishmen are any better, it is by the grace of God, and because our opportunities have been more favourable." . . . .

"But I blame myself and dare to blame our Christian civilization, which has in Hongkong to-day little, if any, more influence upon the natives than it had when we took possession of the island half a century ago."—*Granville Sharp in China Mail of June 8th.*

And on June 9th, modern philanthropy, in the person of G. Sharp, availed itself of the "good opportunity of teaching a lesson of heroism and devotion, of which so many, natives and foreigners alike, stand so much in need," by promptly 'clearing out' for Yokohama on board the steamship *Ancona*.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

DR. AOYAMA, who has been associated with Professor Kitasato in the bacteriological investigation of the plague, was removed from the Hongkong Hotel to the *Hygeia* yesterday evening with fever and bubonic symptoms.

Mr. H. E. Allen, of the Hongkong Dispensary, is reported distinctly improving, his fever having been brought down below 103 deg.

Since we called attention to the accumulation of filth about the cluster of matsheds on the Praya Reclamation, where Messrs. Palmer and Turner's men are at work on the new Hongkong Club building, we note that somebody has been to the trouble of boarding up the northern entrance, where the nuisance was most noticeable. That is one way to combat criticism, but it is the most stupidly ineffectual way that ever human insanity could devise; it is as bad as the ostrich burying its head in sand to avoid seeing itself killed. The sewage still leaks out in a blue-black stinking stream, and though there is now a lot of Jeye's fluid about, the latrines seem (as far as one can tell) to be still getting in their deadly work on the soil; and by the time the club-house is built, there will be a flourishing colony of assorted bacteria already in possession.

A coolie employed by the sanitary authorities in cleaning the evacuated quarters of Tai-ping-shan was caught yesterday wrenching a brass tap off a water-pipe in a house in Square Street. He was brought before the magistrate to-day and sent to gaol for six weeks.

A dozen licensed boatmen were fined two dollars each by the magistrate to-day for going to Tai-kok-tsui (*i.e.* beyond British waters) without the requisite clearance papers or any such permit; of course, it is most probable that they were occupied in smuggling away plague cases. One man said he had been engaged for that work by the Tung Wah directors. For "having plague patients on board and failing to remove them to hospital or to report them"—*i.e.* for smuggling them away to Tai-kok-tsui without first submitting to the Hongkong Health Ordinance bye-laws—the master of the launch *Wing Lee* was fined $10, and a number of cargo-boat people $5 each.

A correspondent writes complaining that his lodgings at No. 16, Wellington Street were disinfected recently by soldiers, causing him considerable annoyance and inconvenience. The house really intended to be disinfected was No. 16, Lyndhurst Terrace! There had been no case of plague in our correspondent's house and he received no timely warning of the intentions of the sanitary authorities, so no opportunity was afforded him of putting the officials in charge of the work of disinfection on the right track. Upon the face of it the hapless victim of misdirected energy has made out a very good case against the authorities, but after careful investigation it appears beyond question that the sanitary officers have stupendous difficulties to contend with in the matter of ascertaining the correct addresses of alleged victims of the plague. Time after time false addresses have been given and large numbers of those who have in the first instance been entered on the books as "address unknown" have subsequently been located by detectives in the slums of the Central district. As an instance of the great difficulty referred to, it may be mentioned that Tang Pick Sang, the head District Watchman, is now in the 'black books' owing to his having wilfully reported a case as "address unknown" whereas he knew the patient had come from No. 66, Bridges Street—a perfect hot-bed of plague. This morning, too, a dead coolie was brought into the Tung Wah Hospital in a chair, the bearers of which stated they picked the man up in a street near the tramway terminus, but later on a detective elicited the information from one of the bearers that the body had been brought from the coolie-quarters of a house in the immediate vicinity of the Mount Austin Hotel. This incident points to the advisability of all householders carefully searching their coolie-quarters at least twice a day, to prevent the concealment therein of the sick friends of their servants.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held early next week to give effect to some urgent recommendations of the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board. These will include, we believe, the immediate resumption of the whole of Tai-ping-shan by the Crown and the total destruction by fire of the condemned portion of the house property in that district. The basements of Chinese houses are to be forever declared uninhabitable; a large addition to the number of sanitary inspectors is recommended in order that a quarterly inspection of all Chinese tenements may be carried out to ensure cleanliness; and special rules must be observed by landlords in respect to the internal fittings of houses, as regards floors, cocklofts, drainage, ventilation, etc., etc. It is probable the Council will meet on Tuesday, the 3rd proximo.

We are reliably informed that the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board have completed arrangements for the segregation of cholera patients in the event of that destructive disease making its appearance here in the near future. As a preventive measure, however, against plague and cholera, special medical officers of the Government are employed twelve hours a day carefully inspecting all Chinese passengers arriving here in steamers, junks, sampans and launches from all parts of the mainland of China, all incoming vessels being obliged to anchor in the quarantine ground for that purpose. To prevent native craft slipping past the quarantine ground extra police launches and gigs are on the alert day and night, so it is probable the inspection is fairly effective.

House-to-house visitation and disinfection is now in full swing in the Yau-ma-ti district of Kowloon, where a number of cases have been reported recently. Dr. James has completed a thorough inspection of the district, and his report thereon is now under the consideration of the sanitary authorities.

During the past 24 hours only two cases have occurred in Wanchai, one of them undoubtedly a refugee from the central district of the City.

For more than a week past the community has been laying the flattering unction to its soul that the worst of the Plague had been seen and that in a little time Hongkong would again be a clean port. There were undoubtedly some grounds for the assumption, but people are a bit too prone to twist facts in a way to suit their fancy. This has been done in the particular instance of the plague. The returns from the hospitals on the island indicate that the disease has been successfully grappled with. But is this really so, and do the figures published daily tally with the cases actually occurring? Certainly not. Hundreds of plague patients have been, and continue to be, taken from all parts of the colony of whom the authorities know nothing. Take the recently discovered Chinese hospital at Lai-chi-kok for instance. Had its existence not been discovered and made known by Captain Hastings, how long would the Water Police have continued to "wink the other eye" and allowed sampans and other craft, licensed to ply in the waters of the harbour only, carry on their illicit and nefarious traffic?

With a view of ascertaining exactly on what lines this latest of known Plagueries was run, a representative of the *Telegraph* visited the spot yesterday and found it much as it had been previously described. The building which has been improvised into a hospital was erected some years ago as a *Wai-yuen's yamên*, in connection with the Imperial Maritime Customs, and answers the purpose admirably; being comparatively clean, roomy and well ventilated. It faces Lai-chi-kok bay and just behind it the hills, green with summer vegetation and flourishing *pinus insigna*, lean back in a broken chain. The surroundings are exceedingly picturesque and, when approaching the building from the bay, one would never dream that it contained so many dead, dying and sorrow-stricken creatures. The Hospital is in the charge of a genial old Chinaman, Chun Suey Nam by name, who has had a pretty varied experience. He had travelled abroad, knew South America like a guide-book, had been Arnhold, Karberg & Co.'s comprador for years and was a friend of "Old Ryrie's." Now, apparently, he has become a professional philanthropist *a la* that champion humbug Granny Sharp, only he's more wholesome to look at.

No obstacles were put in the visitor's way. The whole place was freely thrown open for inspection. Flags (are there flags in the Celestial heaven we wonder?) line the approach and, as is customary in official buildings, huge paintings of grotesque and impossible beings stare one in the face. The place itself is wonderfully clean considering that it has been used as a Chinese disease depôt for more than a week, and not more than one particular sample of stench could be detected. The rooms are spacious and comfortable, especially those up-stairs, through which a fine free breeze was blowing. A large staff of attendants were moving around, but every individual patient (those receiving any attention at all) was being attended by his or her friends. One or two cases of cruel neglect were discernible but, as the patients were on the point of crossing the border, it did not perhaps matter much.

The largest ward contained from 25 to 30 patients; the whole building from 150 to 180. Counting was difficult owing to the number of friends and attendants who were constantly on the move, but the probabilities are that the figures given are well within the mark. The statistics supplied by the hospital people are manifestly false and ran as follow:—

Admissions from 20th to 29th June	302
Discharged cured	72
Sent to Canton	103
Deaths	41
Under treatment	86

There were no means available for efficiently checking the discharges or the number of those despatched to Canton, but with the deaths and the patients still being treated, the evidence was before one. The burial ground is about half-a-mile from the hospital, situated on the side of a hill facing a pretty horse-shoe valley, and there were to be seen 118 newly filled-in graves. Many were ready for the reception of the dead—some 10 or 12 in number, then in transit between the hospital and the grave-yard, and judging from their depth the immediate surroundings of the place will, in a month or so, be too strong even for the blow-flies, of which pests numbers were flying around.

In the hospital itself were a few dead, and three or four dying. The patients seemed to be of a class identical with those to be seen in the Glass Works when the Tung Wah Hospital ran that show. The inmates are wisely allowed to take anything their friends bring along, tobacco and opium being freely used. In one room alone four opium pipes were being primed. Medicines, of course, are administered, but in the majority of cases nature is pretty well allowed to take its course. It is to be regretted that no reliable statistics are obtainable, for it would be decidedly interesting to know the exact number of cases taken to the hospital, and the mortality. Most of the patients belong to Hongkong; a few only being from Yau-ma-ti and other places on the mainland. The water police are now on the *qui vive* and two launches are constantly engaged in patrolling the adjacent waters, thus preventing the licensed craft of the harbour from getting beyond their legal boundaries. This action has so affected the "receipts" of the hospital that the Chinese intend to ask the Government to allow them to come and go without restriction. This request, of course, must not be entertained for a single moment.

From Lai-chi-kok our reporter ran across to the grave-yard at Sandy Bay, in which 2,412 coffins (many of which were double-barrelled) have been planted with great care and precision by Capt. Hastings, Mr. Dougherty and his other assistants. The burial-ground there is on the site of a little village now, of course, blotted out of existence, and which by the by was the scene of one of Mr. Granville Sharp's most audacious financial operations. This electro-plated philanthropist for some three years collected rents from the villagers for land which was no more his than that of the man in the moon. The venerable gentleman's action was detected and it is now a matter of history how Mr. Attorney General Goodman made him disgorge. This little fact should be always remembered in Mr. Goodman's favour.

To the burial business, however. No less than 100 coolies are engaged there daily, grave-digging, "planting," and in turfing the trenches when they are filled in. Already the grass is green and if it were not for the knowledge that from two to three thousand human beings have recently been planted away in the terraces, the place would be an ideal picnic-ground. A prettier spot could not have been chosen. We believe it is the intention of the authorities to dispense with the services of the Europeans who, under Captain Hastings, have been engaged in the burial business, and that that hard-working officer will go back to the Magistracy on Monday. Possibly he will still find time to supervise the work which he has hitherto so conscientiously carried on, and it is to be hoped the Government will be able to provide something for the men to do. Their pay has been miserly and they deserve well from the community.

Everything runs smoothly in the Kennedy Town plagueries. The tabulated figures which follow speak for themselves

The latest official returns, showing a slight increase in the number of new cases and deaths, are as follow:—

From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—

	New cases	Deaths	Disch. cured	Rem. under treatment
Hospital ship *Hygeia*	2	0	0	11
Kennedy-town	3	4	3	38
Slaughter House	8	8	0	52
A M. Branch Hospital	3	4	0	20
Private houses	0	4	0	0
Total	16	20	3	121

Deaths from the outbreak (9th May) up to June 29th, noon, 2 175; grand total, 2,105.

From noon up to 5 p.m. to-day:—At Tung Wah branch (including now only the Slaughter House) new cases, *nil*; deaths since, 1; sent to Canton in junks, *nil*; tot l remaining under treatment, 52. At the Alice Memorial mat-shed branch, one new case; remaining under treatment, 21. At the Kennedy-town branch of the Government Civil Hospital, new cases, *nil*; deaths, *nil*; remaining under treatment 38.

THE "WHITEWASH BRIGADE."

CANTON CONTRIBUTIONS.

The proposal mentioned by our Canton correspondent in the *Telegraph* of June 27th is evidently being carried out in an admirable spirit of energy, as shown by the following correspondence, which has been forwarded for publication:—

Custom House, Canton, 27.6.94.

J. J. Francis, Esq., Q.C., Hongkong.

Dear Sir,—The 'Canton Philharmonic Society' intends to give a Concert at the Club Hall, Shameen, on the 30th instant, for the benefit of the brave men who are fighting the plague in Hongkong. On the principle that 'Bis dat qui cito dat' and encouraged by the numerous applications for tickets, I am sending enclosed a crossed cheque for $50 (fifty dollars). Will you be kind enough to see that it is used for the best purpose and for the benefit of the most deserving. The rest of the proceeds will be sent to you on Monday.

Although the sum is but small, we hope it will be accepted in the spirit it is sent, showing the sympathy and appreciation of the Foreign Community of Canton.

Yours faithfully,
C. PAPE,
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer,
Canton Philharmonic Society.

Permanent Committee, Sanitary Board, 30.6.94.

Dear Sir,—The Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board acknowledge with hearty thanks your letter of the 27th inst. and the cheque for $50 that accompanied that letter.

Your idea is an excellent one and most excellently carried out, and this Committee will do all in its power to apply your gift to the best advantage for the benefit of the brave men for whom it is intended, and to make your thoughtful kindness as widely known as possible in the city and among the Garrison.

For your sympathy with us in our troubles, and for your kind appreciation of the merits of those who have thrown themselves so gallantly into the work, the Committee equally thank you.

I have, &c.,
JNO. J. FRANCIS,
Chairman P.C.S.B.

The Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Canton Philharmonic Society.

A REVIEW.

"A Manual of Chinese Quotations," by the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, which we have been lately analyzing for amusement under the 'midnight oil,' is one of those rare literary works that not only marks an epoch, but also immortalises the author. High scholarship, wide experience, indefatigable patience, Mongolian perseverance, and brilliant originality gleam from every page. It may without fear of contradiction be placed on the same bookish pedestal with Dyer Ball's great work on "Anglo-Chinese Cookery," Archdeacon Moule's dainty romance, "New China and Old," and Hirth's poetic "Text-book of Documentary Chinese."

Mr. Lockhart's master-piece cannot fail to impress the most cursory reader with the profundity and grasp of the Chinese intellect. Alongside of it the cultured intellects of

Rome and Greece, of Shak[illegible], and even of Albert Chevalier sink into relative insignificance. What could be more [illegible]ing and more philosophic than the ancient [illegible] of the Paradoxical Phœnix, as told by [illegible]rned author? Translated into the vernacular reads:—

"Sing, the philosopher, [illegible] upon his friend Ching, and was entertained [illegible]ng, the latter's son. On his departure, he [illegible] to the noble youth, 'you have been so kind [illegible]me, I will send you'—and here he wrote on [illegible]arlor wall—

"A Poem.

He then went away, and [illegible] was overjoyed. When Ching, the father, [illegible] home, Wing showed him the drawing [illegible] exulted greatly; but Ching only smiled with [illegible]like and bland smile and said, "My son, [illegible]re very fresh; what he means is that he will [illegible] you—

A Fee? Nix!!

There is not a similar story in all this thrilling tale in all the literatures of [illegible]e.

While the book abounds [illegible]icate gems like the foregoing, its great charm [illegible] tremendous force, lies in its satire. The [illegible]ted author has ran[illegible]acked the literature [illegible]hay to obtain phrases and sayings appli[illegible] to his friends and contemporaries of Hong[illegible] and the China Coast. And it is all done[illegible]deftly that you canno[illegible] restrain your admir[illegible]

What for instance could[illegible]er sum up the attacks on Governor Rob[illegible] by the *China Snif*[illegible] and the *Hongkong*[illegible]*ry Guess* than the proverb—

"When a person is unfor[illegible]te in his official career, even the demons will[illegible] sport of him!" *(page 834.)*

He touches up the Regis[illegible]General's office with the ancient saw:—

"In extreme antiquity [illegible]xer was made of wood." *(page 846.)*

He has a fling at the Hong[illegible] Hotel in the historical statement—"Hong (or is it Ho Tung?) spent 10,000 *cash* on a meal, so excessively extravagant was he." *(page 884.)*

He stigmatizes the [illegible]ceddilli the Hongkong Government clerks in the sigm—

"Rewarding underlings [illegible] expressed by 'signalizing service.'" *(page [illegible])*

It is difficult to determine [illegible]h of the erudite author's associates are refer[illegible]d to in the adage—

"When wicked persons [illegible]pine to do evil, the expression used is 'Coolons in Guilt.'"

He refers very modestly to [illegible]own utterances —"The benefit of the words humane man is wide-spread." *(page 880.)*

He gives a hearty rap at M. Consul at—in the quotation—"An unwonted assumption of airs is expressed by 'Acting if there were no one present but himself.' *(page 884.)*

The periodical official ex[illegible]to Japan is thus cleverly referred to—"Getting duty on pretence of business is expressed by 'apply for leave.'" *(page 885.)*

The unpleasant obstructiveness of several local bank managers *re* mi[illegible]rs of finance, is held up to scorn in this chop-chunk of wisdom —"Not standing on a highpk means a man of a peaceful and pleasant life." *(page 895.)*

He excuses the Tung W[illegible]Hospital charmingly—"Mistakes all arise from want of learning," *(page 906.)*

He cannot refrain from[illegible]king fun at our eminent local Q.C.—"A shess flow of words is the result of levity." *(page[illegible])*

Who he has been at a din[illegible]the night before, be sure to ask him—"Is your precious body out of harmony?" *(page 409.)*

Every one will appreciate [illegible]pointed allusion to a well-known official—"[illegible] Hsin submitted to the disgrace of crawling un[illegible]another's legs." *(page[illegible])*

He points out the wrong [illegible]e in making the Chinese conform to the Engl[illegible] law, "Do not injure the harmony of fam[illegible] membership!" *(page[illegible].)*

The author describes at p[illegible]115 his official [illegible]osith with considerable athos:—"When perso[illegible] differ in their views friendship is outward and of the mouth."

And that is about enough of Mr. Stewart Lockhart's second-hand [illegible]osophy for the present.

PATRICK ON THE PLAGUE.

"I'm not believing you I be," said me frend Dennis, when readin[illegible]me discourse he came to the concluding stance about the absence of the priests.

"Begorrah," said he, "it's ashamed of ye I am, an' you your Father's s[illegible]. It's educated you've been at the best hedg[illegible]chool in Connaught and you have cost the family many a sod of it, and many a dozen of eggs, not to mintion the fat pullets to the best [illegible]or taching ye bog-[illegible]in."

"Truenough for you there astore," said I, "it's a pier of larning I have, id me travels in these fair lands make me equal to spake orthodox a Bishop upon the missions of China, Borneo, Java, the Celebes, and New Guinea, anyway. And it's many a pity tale I could unfold of their quare doings in him parts, but indade, I indade, an'—I won't, as I wish to conclude me discourse on the plague, if the *Hongkong Telegraph*—good luck to it, can spare the laste bit in the world av space for it."

The piping fature of me wor illustration will now be met with approving smiles, for sure I've got to Kiedy-town polis station. It is built on rising land just a trifle way from, and above the Glass Works, as everybody in Hongkong know—everybody but the Governor. The windows the ground-floor, which is raised on a terrace of moderate height, were open, an' female patts were seen on comfortable trestle beds, supplied with blankets and otherwise looking comfortable.

Dr. Low and Dr. Penny were assiduous in their attendance, and two lady nurses, bless their dear little hearts! were devoting their time to the "cases."

Happy is, or she, who in the hour of sickness has the gentle, tender care of a woman bestowed on him, and perhaps me frend Dennis will excuse me when I say I could have taken a few of them colleens to me Irish heart and kissed them kindly darlints as it for themselves, on'st every case in their charge, and on'st for ever ear of their lives.

Returning in the bright sunshine over the hills, reflected through some overhanging clouds over Peak upon the waters of the harbour, I see below me on the devil another cloud darkening the harbour's foreshore, for bedad the de[illegible]art was arriving from the town, and poor mility was being taken to the steam-launch at the pier for burial at Sandy Bay.

There is little more to be said now at present, but may be a few mentions on the disinfection of Tai-ping-shan with chloride of lime and sulphuric acid by the Army boys under the direction of Mr Browne; 250 of them houses after disinfect were closed, the doors nailed up, and the last straw of it was the writing on the doors—"D."

PATRICK O'FLAHERTY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column).

THE LABOUR QUESTION IN HONGKONG.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Dear Sir,—As comparatively new arrival in this colony I do not deem myself called upon or qualified to set forth my opinions on the domestic arrangements of the place, but having my attention called to "Employer's" letter through your leader thereon, I cannot but warmly endorse his remarks on the question of Indian immigration into Hongkong to compete with Chinese labour.

I have had experience of both Indian and Chinese labour, side by side, and have made the following deductions:—

The Chinese labourer is almost exclusively a "journeyman" or time-workman, giving his time at so much a day, or week, or month, irrespective of the result in the amount of work he does or leaves undone; and I think I shall be supported by all who have any knowledge of the subject when I say it is a matter of the utmost indifference to the average Chinaman whether he works or idles, so long as he gets his pay; and as Chinese coolies practically never enter into competition with each other, they are not subject to the wholesome influences usual in other labour markets. The Indian, on the other hand, is equally ready to accept his pay by time or by piece, and is alive to the danger of finding a competitor ousting him from his livelihood. The numerous advantages of piece-work must be self-evident to anyone who understands the meaning of the term.

The Chinese coolie when at work is (if not chiefly engaged in conversation with his fellows) morose and silent, with frequent fits of abstraction and inertia; but if his employers take steps to raise the quality of work done, the Chinaman takes to combination for the purpose of resistance, just as a duck takes to water. On the other hand, the Indian is always brisk and cheerful about his task, and invariably shows it by varying the monotony with songs, "marking time" at a lively pace. He is accustomed to be looked after pretty sharply, and takes "surprise visits" as a matter of course, as also penalties for inferior work or neglect, and he has not the Chinaman's offensive independence. He is not addicted to funerals necessitating visits to Canton.

The only thing an Indian is "clannish" about is his food, and that need not trouble anybody as he looks after it himself.

There are many other advantages in Indian labour, but for fear of encroaching too much on your space, I will not dilate on them further now. Before concluding, however, allow me to urge that importation of Indian labour should be undertaken not by fits and starts but systematically. A liberal number of cheap buildings of the kind known as "wattle and daub" coolie-lines, or perhaps plain matsheds, should be erected on some spot set apart for the immigrants, and a proper immigration department should be organised; free passages should be offered to labourers from Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras; Ceylon and Negapatam might also be thrown open for the sake of encouraging competition, but the labourers from the places first named are the best.

Your's faithfully,

SALDIE KARAON.

Hongkong, June 29th, 1894.

A NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Dear Sir,—If our police are not busying themselves over much with the plague, they might perhaps find time to look into Duddell Street at any hour of the day, and they would find a group of coolies of the lowest description openly defying the *Gambling Ordinance*, under Mr. Geo. Stevens' office.

It is high time to put a stop to it, as the gambling has now gone on for a considerable time past, causing a real nuisance in the neighbourhood.

Faithfully yours,

J. C. S.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1894.

MACAO NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Macao, June 30th.

There have been great and important changes here within the past few days, and in our local circles the excitement has been considerable. For some time past inflammatory Chinese placards of the usual offensive character have been in circulation, abusing and threatening Mr. José da Silva, the veteran Editor of the *Independente*. In consequence of some article having appeared in that journal which was taken as anti-Chinese, threats of dynamiting his house and committing other unspeakable atrocities were so freely bandied around, that they attracted the attention of the Government, and a searching investigation was at once ordered. The result of this investigation, it appears, has been the implication of our able and popular Civil Administrator, Mr. A. A. Pacheco, who, acting in the interests of Ho Lin Wong, son of old Ho Lo Kwai, the well-known Fantan Farmer in the late Senna Fernandes' time, knight of the Order of Christ and member of the Sanitary Committee, was held responsible for the authorship, if not the circulation of these cowardly placards. The noble knight of J. C. had a personal spite against Mr. da Silva and this was his revenge. I am informed that Governor Horta e Costa, on being made acquainted with the whole facts, suggested to Mr. Pacheco on Thursday last that it would be just as well if he tendered his resignation as Civil Administrator; and as a matter of fact Mr. Pacheco resigned yesterday, and Mr. Cancio Jorge reigns in his stead. Mr. Pacheco has done such admirable work in connection with the plague daily threatening Macao from your port that this unfortunate business has been very greatly regretted; but as the late Civil Administrator is said on the best authority to have admitted his complicity in the outrages against the Editor of the *Independente*, the Governor had no alternative but to act as he very promptly did. The question now being generally discussed is—What is to be done with Mr. Ho Lin Wong, Knight Commander, etc., and member of the Macao Sanitary Committee?

For the past week there has been a regular and continuous exodus of fire-cracker manufacturers, with their trade appliances and other goods and chattels, from here to Hongkong. The operations of our Saltpetre and Gunpowder Farm come into force to-morrow, so in order to escape this additional "squeeze" on their trade the whole of the manufacturers decided to migrate to Yau-ma-ti, where, under British protection, they can carry on business unhampered by Government monopolies and native "squeezers." And they have cleared from here *en masse*. I counted on board the *Hoongshan* this morning over two hundred cases of paper, etc., for making fire-crackers. This is a serious matter for Macao, as it will throw out of work thousands of Chinese who were employed in this industry, most of whom, and especially about two thousand women, will be rendered destitute. The loss to these poor work-people, it is estimated, will exceed $25,000 per annum.

It has been reported here for some days past that a large number of the leading Chinese hongs in Hongkong are desirous of removing to Macao, if this Government can offer them favorable conditions. Representations are stated to have been made to the Governor, but with what result I am not at present in a position to say.

There is still a great deal of talk of the proposed new avenue, to extend in an almost direct line from the Praya Grande, near Minghee's Hotel, to the Inner Harbour, opposite the Steamboat Co.'s wharf; and of course public opinion, if there is such a thing in Macao, is greatly divided as to the necessity for such an expensive and doubtfully useful project. It is estimated, I understand, to cost over $300,000, which amount, in my opinion, would be more usefully expended in the improvement of our harbour and its approaches.

I fear that the Macao Lottery for the benefit of the Sisters of the House of Holy Mercy is on its last legs. Last month less than one half of the issue of three thousand five hundred tickets at two dollars each were sold, and although the number for June has been reduced to two thousand five hundred, it is reported that not one third have been disposed of up to date. Times are too hard even in Macao to support lotteries, however charitable the motives.

According to official reports no pronounced cases of plague have yet developed in Macao, although it is said that several doubtful cases from Hongkong have died after arrival here. There is also no doubt that some suspicion exists regarding certain parts of Chinatown, and in one locality, the Horta de Volong, near St. Lazarus Church, the officers of the Public Works Department have been for some days carrying on wholesale destruction, burning and pulling down houses, tearing up roads, opening drains, and in fact, wiping the filthy quarter out of existence. Our methods here are sharp and summary; a few hours, notice for the people to get out, and without further parley the work is completed.

The death rate is just about what it usually is at this season. A considerable number of plague-stricken patients have been refused permission to land here, most of whom are reported to have died on board the steamer when returning to Hongkong. The strictest possible supervision is still maintained over all vessels hailing from Hongkong and Canton.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

Berlin, May 27th.

Developments in the Emin Pasha case threaten to blacken the great explorer's reputation. The Constantinople correspondents of several newspapers have told this story in the last week. Emilie Leidschaft, the widow whom Emin made his first wife, was deserted by him in Constantinople in 1876. He took with him at that time all her money and jewelery, which represented a considerable fortune inherited from her first husband. He had previously sold the house and land in Constantinople, which her first husband had left her, and had appropriated the proceeds to his own use.

He went to Africa and became famous as Emin Pasha. But years passed before his first wife discovered that Emin was identical with the Edward Schnitzeler whom she had married. By obtaining official aid from Germany she was enabled to force from Emin the lump sum of 10,000 marks.

It is reported that the Emperor has invited Rear-Admiral Erben and Captain Mahan of the United States flagship *Chicago* to visit Germany.

Vienna, May 27th.

The Austrian Derby was run to-day. As the racers were nearing the winning post Finegoyerck, one of the leaders, stumbled and fell. Five horses following struck the prostrate animal, and all were piled in a heap.

Mixed up in the pile of frightened and kicking beasts were their jockeys. The track hands ran to the assistance of the jockeys, who were finally rescued from their dangerous position. Not one of them was dangerously hurt, but two or three of the boys will not be able to ride again for some time. The race was won by Hagus.

The steamship *Nagy Lajos*, which sailed from Pernambuco on April 29th, arrived at Trieste yesterday. During the voyage her captain, engineer, steward and a stoker died of yellow fever.

Madrid, May 27th.

Many districts in the north of Spain and south of France are under snow. Two tramps died here of exposure and cold to-day.

Further details have been received of the explosion yesterday on the Norwegian steamer *Norden* at Dijon, in the bay of Biscay. The steamer was taking coal on board when one of her boilers exploded with terrific force. Her decks were shattered, and the boat's bow and deck fittings were blown to splinters. Some of the *debris* was carried across the quay at which the vessel was lying, and a piece of timber struck a dock labourer, killing him instantly. Two steamers laden with sulphuric acid and gunpowder were lying close to the *Norden*. Part of the masts of the latter were carried away by the force of the explosion, and in falling struck the other two steamers, inflicting great damage on them.

Five of the *Norden's* crew were killed and several others were either scalded or injured by falling *debris*.

Buenos Ayres, May 27th.

Advices from the State of Rio Grande do Sul are that skirmishes between the Brazilian Government forces and the insurgents continue, but no engagements of any serious nature have as yet taken place.

Advices have reached this city from Lima, Peru, showing that several newspapers there have been suppressed for utterances objectionable to the Government. It is added that there is much discontent in the army and that fears are entertained of a revolt.

San Salvador, May 27th.

Antonio Ezeta advanced from Coatepeque with his entire army and attacked the rebels' fortified position south of Santa Ana, and after a desperate battle and brilliant charge routed them. The rebels lost over 800 men.

Rio Janeiro, May 27th.

The yellow fever, which has been epidemic here for the past six months, is now decreasing both in the number of cases and in virulence.

Queenstown, May 27th.

The steamer *Leo* which arrived here to-day, reports that at 3.30 this morning she spoke the British cutter *Valkyrie*, from New York, off Mine Head, county of Waterford. The *Valkyrie* reported that she had had a fair passage and that all were well aboard of her.

Brussels, May 27th.

An explosion occurred to-day in a mine at Anderlecht, killing six miners and injuring several others.

Montreal, May 27th.

Sir Francis Johnson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, died this afternoon, aged 78 years.

London, May 28th.

Countess Russell to-day asked the Court's leave to petition for a restoration of conjugal rights with her husband, Earl Russell.

The latter pleads that the petitioner has been guilty of cruelty in alleging a disgraceful offence against him and that therefore she is not entitled to the restoration of conjugal rights. Leave, however, was granted the Countess to make the petition as requested.

New York, May 28th.

The *Herald's* Valparaiso correspondent cables: Senor Don Claudio Vicuna, who was elected to succeed Balmaceda as President of Chile, was to-day sentenced by the Court in Santiago to fifteen years' exile.

Vicuna was an ardent adherent of Balmaceda, and was elected on June 27th, 1891, to Presidency. Upon the overthrow of the Balmacedan Government shortly after his election Senor Vicuna in October escaped to the United States, and in November established headquarters in Paris.

Senor Vicuna and his friends assembled in Uruguay in February, 1892, and issued a manifesto, and later on they conceived a plot to burn Santiago. They were betrayed by a servant and their plot failed.

The conspirators in December, 1892, escaped to Europe from Buenos Ayres, but Senator Vicuna recently returned to Chile in the belief that amnesty had been extended to the Balmacedists.

Washington, May 28th.

A recent report to the Department of State from United States Consul Boyd, at Bangkok, says that owing to protracted floods the rice crop of Siam, just being harvested, does not amount to more than 65 or 70 per cent. of a crop and the quality is 90 per cent. The Consul sees a fine opportunity for the introduction there of agricultural implements and machinery suitable for rice culture, as the natives, although well disposed toward labour-saving machines, are, for want of better, using the most primitive contrivances.

Colon, May 28th.

An indignation meeting of the employees of the Panama Railroad has been called for to-morrow, to protest against a reduction in their pay, and to demand a reduction in their hours of labour.

Naples, May 28th.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt to-day in the town of Lagonegro, in the province of Potenza. The disturbance caused a panic among the inhabitants.

Vienna, May 28th.

The Commercial Affairs Committee of the Unterhaus has approved the Austro-Russian treaty.

Ottawa, May 28th.

In the Commons to-day, David Mills moved that it is desirable that steps be taken by the Canadian Government to introduce fur seals into Hudson Bay and other waters on the eastern coast of Canada. Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Marine, said the suggestion was a good one, and the motion was passed.

Calcutta, May 28th.

In the province of Kulu Punji the river became dammed at Charkhrupri by a landslide and formed an immense lake. The dam collapsed, flooding the country below. It is estimated that 200 people were drowned.

New York, May 29th.

The *Herald's* Buenos Ayres dispatch says: There are rumors here that a battle has taken place between the local Brazilian forces under General Machado and the rebels under General Saraiva. The result of the battle it has been impossible to obtain.

A *World* dispatch from Tegucigalpa says: The adherents of Vasquez during his Presidency are charged with having robbed the Treasury shamelessly, using the public funds in private speculations.

London, May 29th.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Berlin sends to his paper some further details of the revolutionary plot discovered at St. Petersburg.

He says fifty boxes of dynamite and numerous bombs were discovered in the coal bunkers of a steamer. The residence of the Baroness Marikoff was searched and a list of aristocratic lady nihilists was found.

A female medical student, who was one of the suspects, was dragged naked from her bed by the police and taken toward the police station. She escaped from her captors, jumped into the Neva and was drowned. All the cooks of the Imperial house have been dismissed, owing to fears that they would attempt to poison the food.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a combination of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, most valuable in *Consumption* and wasting diseases. Read the following:—"I have found Scott's Emulsion of great benefit in the treatment of phthisical and scrofulous diseases. It is extremely palatable and does not upset the stomach—thus removing the great difficulty experienced in the administration of the plain oil."—D. P. Kenna, L.R.C.S., Surgeon, St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—Chan A Fook, at Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain Gedye, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 7th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1894. [127

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, issued from the Office of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, is the best and most complete work of the kind ever published in Asia. The Directory contains all the latest and most reliable statistics concerning China, Japan and all the other Countries in the Far East, with a mass of varied information on many interesting subjects unrivalled by any similar publication in any part of the World.

PRICE.....$3.00

To be obtained from all Booksellers in China, Japan, the Straits Settlements, &c., and at the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1894.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS.

MASTERS of Vessels arriving here CANNOT BE TOO PARTICULAR as to the SOURCE of supply of FRESH WATER, more especially during the present epidemic.

J. W. KEW & Co.'s Steam Water-Boats enable them to SUPPLY VESSELS with any quantity of PURE FRESH WATER, with the greatest despatch and at moderate rates.

Call Flag "W," Commercial Code.

Office 18, Praya Central,

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894 [695

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1881. [723

Intimations.

DAIRY PRODUCE!

(I)

THE HONGKONG DAIRY

(ESTABLISHED 1871.)

GARDEN ROAD, AND CAUSEWAY BAY.

FRESH MILK,
FRESH BUTTER,
CREAM,
CREAM CHEESE AND
NEW LAID EGGS.

ALWAYS ON HAND FOR CASH, OR TO ORDER.

MILK FROM ONE COW FOR BABIES, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.

NONE BUT THE FRESHEST AND BEST SUPPLIED.

ADDRESS:—

J. KENNEDY,
PROPRIETOR,
GARDEN ROAD.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1894. [731

SPECIAL MAKERS OF ARTICLES FOR LADIES' COMPLEXION

JAVA POWDER

TO BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITING

ORIZA-ESS.

Sweet and Concentrated Perfumes

ASSORTED IN ALL SCENTS

L. LEGRAND'S

ORIZA PERFUMERY

3 Inventor of the GENUINE and accredited preparation ORIZA-OIL

11, Place de la Madeleine, Paris

TO BE HAD OF ALL TRUSTWORTHY FIRMS.

PROGRAMME
OF THE
FIRST GYMKHANA MEETING
TO BE HELD ON THE
HAPPY VALLEY AND RACE COURSE,
(The latter kindly lent by the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club),
ON
SATURDAY, 7th July, 1894,
(Weather Permitting.)

Under the Patronage of
His Excellency Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.
His Excellency Major-General DIGBY BARKER, C.B.
Commodore G. T. H. BOYES, R.N.

COMMITTEE:
Commander ASHE, R.N.
Lieut.-Col. BARROW, H.K.R.
HART BUCK, Esq.
W. A. CRUICKSHANK, Esq.
T. F. HOUGH, Esq
Lieut.-Col. JERRARD, D.A.A.G.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK.
Major LYLE, S.L.I.
G. C. C. MASTER, Esq
F. H. MAY, Esq.

HON. SECRETARY:
Capt. W. H. E. MURRAY, A.D.C.,
Head-Quarter House.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. ROBINSON and the Officers 1st Shropshire Light Infantry, the Band of the Regiment will attend.

EVENTS:—

1.—5 P.M.—FOOT RACE, 220 yards.—Asiatics. Post Entries Free. Three to start or no race.
First $6.00
Second $1.00
Third $1.00

2.—5.15 P.M.—FOOT RACE, 220 yards.—Europeans. Post Entries Free. Three to start or no race.
First $8.00
Second $4.00
Third $2.00

3.—5.30 P.M.—PONY RACE, Half Mile.—For all China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale with 10 lbs. added. Subscription Griffins allowed 10 lbs., *bona fide* Polo Ponies allowed 5 lbs. Winners at any race meeting of one race 7 lbs. extra, of two or more races 10 lbs. extra. Entrance $3. First Prize 70 per cent. of Entrance Fees with $10 added. Second 20 per cent. Third 10 per cent.

4.—5.45 P.M.—PONY RACE.—For *bona fide* Polo Ponies. From 1¼ mile post in. Catch weights over 12st. 5lbs. To be ridden by regular Playing Members of the Polo Club. Entrance $3. First Prize 70 per cent. of Entrance Fees. Second 20 per cent. Third 10 per cent.

5.—6 P.M.—LADIES' NOMINATION.—EGG AND SPOON RACE.—Competitors start dismounted, after mounting receive an Egg and Table-spoon from their Nominators, ride round a post 250 yards and home. Any competitor dropping his egg must dismount and pick it up with the spoon without assistance. The egg to be carried throughout in the spoon and not to be touched by the fingers. Eggs and spoons will be provided, no others to be used. Two Prizes, kindly presented by W. A. Cruickshank, Esq., and G. C. C. Master, Esq.

6.—5.15 P.M.—ONE MILE HANDICAP.—For all China Ponies. Entries to close on SATURDAY, 30th June. Entrance $1.00. $3.00 if non-acceptance not declared to the Hon. Secretary before 5 P.M. TUESDAY, 3rd July. Weights will be notified on MONDAY, 2nd July. First Prize 70 per cent. of Entrance Fees, with $15.00 added. Second 20 per cent. Third 10 per cent.

Entries Close at 6 P.M. on TUESDAY, 3rd July, and should be sent to Captain MURRAY, A.D.C., Head-Quarter House.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1894. [723

Hotels.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1894. [643

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly redecorated, renovated and refurnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SUMMER RATES,
(FROM MAY 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).

One person, per day	$	4.00
One person, per week		25.00
One person, per month ...from	$70 to	85.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day		7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per week		45.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month ...from	$120 to	140.00

For further particulars, apply to

MANAGER,
Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1894. [25

FUJIYA HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.
Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
Proprietor.

24]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Terms:—

Breakfast ...per meal	$0.75	...per Month	$22
Tiffin ..... "	$0.75	... "	$20
Dinner ..... "	$1.25	... "	$35
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner ...		"	$45
Breakfast and Tiffin		"	$30
Tiffin and Dinner		"	$40

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [539

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—98 per cent., prem., sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £8.0.0. paid up.—$24, buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, nominal.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—nominal.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—Founders' shares—£5, buyers.

CHINESE LOANS.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$127 per share, sellers

China Traders' Insurance Company—$64½ per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 165 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$142 per share, sellers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—$73, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.

The Straits Insurance Co., Ld.—$12.25 per share, buyers.

FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$177½ per share, buyers

China Fire Insurance Company—$79½ per share, buyers

The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ld., $15 per share, sales and buyers.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$25 per share, buyers

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—$65, buyers

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—$33, buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—$48, sales and buyers.

China Mutual Shippers Co., Ld.—(Preference)—£6 per share, nominal.

China Mutual Shippers Co., Ld.—(Ordinary)—£1 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$160 per share, sellers

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$48, buyers.

MINING.

Punjom Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—$5 75 per share, sales and buyers.

Punjom Mining Co.—(Preference)—$1.90 per share, sellers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$4.50 per share, sellers.

The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$1.90 per share, buyers.

Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—$80 per share, sellers.

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$5.70, sales and sellers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—85 per cent. premium, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$21 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$36 per share, buyers.

Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ld.—$40 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—$11½ per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures $501.

The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—$2 per share, sellers.

LANDS AND BUILDING.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$53, sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$24 per share, sellers.

Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ld.—$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$9½, sales and buyers.

Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$1½ per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$6 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$4 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$105 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—$125 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—$78 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$40 per share, sales and sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—$3 per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—$6, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$4.75, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$70, buyers.

Campbell, Moore & Co., Ld.—$4 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.	2/1⅛
Bank Bills, on demand	2/1⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/1⅛
Credits at 4 months' sight	2/1⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/1⅛
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	2.63
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.70
ON INDIA:—	
T. T.	193½
On Demand	194
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.	74
Private, 30 days' sight	74⅛
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	89.30
Silver (per oz.)	28⅝

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Capt. and Mrs. Moore.	Capt. & Mrs. Welman.
Mr. J. Rankin.	Mr. J. G. Wright.
Mr. Dipple.	

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

20th June, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Vladivostock	29.76	78	...	SW	0	c	...
Tokio	29.92	...	...	SW	1	...	...
Nagasaki	29.87	88	53	SE	2	c	...
Shanghai	29.56	80	82	NE	6	or	...
Foochow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	29.48	95	42	WSW	3	c	...
Amptay	29.57	85	...	SW	2	c	...
Swatow	29.46	86	...	SW	2	clt	...
Canton	29.54	91	68	SW	4	c	...
Hongkong	29.55	86	82	SW	1	c	...
Victoria Peak	.....	...	...	NW	5	...	...
Gap Rock	29.58	...	...	SW	4	...	...
Macao	29.56	86	84	WSW	3	c	...
Hoihow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	29.58	94	...	ESE	1	c	...
Bolinao	29.55	84	87	SW	4	o	...
Manila	29.81	80	86	SW	2	cm	...
Cape St. James	29.93	...	...	SW	5	o	...

30th June, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Vladivostock	29.93	72	93	...	0	c	...
Tokio	29.98	...	...	SW	3	c	...
Nagasaki	29.98	84	68	ESE	3	o	...
Shanghai	29.87	80	87	SE	2	o	...
Foochow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canton	29.80	87	80	W	1	c	...
Hongkong	29.71	86	76	SSW	4	b	...
Victoria Peak	.....	...	...	SW	4	...	...
Gap Rock	29.71	...	...	SW	4	c	...
Macao	29.70	88	73	SW	3	c	...
Hoihow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	29.67	85	98	...	0	b	...
Bolinao	29.90	78	95	SE	2	or	0.25
Manila	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	29.96	...	...	SW	3	b	...

10th, 11.15 a.m., the typhoon it moving northwards in the interior of China to the West of Shanghai. Strong south-east gales probable off east coast. On south coast barometer rising with strong south-west monsoon and fair to showery weather.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, b Blue sky, c Detached clouds, d Drizzling rain, f Fog, g Gloomy, h Hail, l Lightning, o Overcast, p Passing showers, q Squally, r Rain, s Snow, t Thunder, v Visibility, w Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

F. G. FIGG, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 30th June, 1894.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.55	29.71	29.65
Temperature	86	86	86
Humidity	81	76	72
Direction of wind	SW	SSW	SSW
Force	1	1	4
Weather	c	b	c
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air temperature on the 29th.....86
Lowest open air temperature on the 29th.....78

F. G. FIGG, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 30th June, 1894.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.

Barometer—7 a.m.	29.75
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.70
Barometer—4 p.m.	...
Thermometer—9 a.m.	85
Thermometer—1 p.m.	88
Thermometer—4 p.m.	...
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—1 p.m. (do)	81
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do)	...
Thermometer—Maximum	88
Thermometer—Minimum (overnight)	81

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.—

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco on the 7th instant, left Yokohama on the 26th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, *via* Yokohama, on the 19th instant.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco for this port, *via* Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 28th instant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria, B.C., on the 13th instant for Japan and Hongkong.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. Steamship Co.'s steamer *Guthrie*, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on the 6th proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Carmarthenshire* left Singapore on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Formosa* left Bombay on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on the 15th proximo.

The China Mutual steamer *Katchidate Maru*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 15th instant.

The China Mutual steamer *Katsow*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 25th instant, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 12th proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

NINGPO, German steamer, 762, Thos. Lehmann, 30th June,—Canton 30th June, General.—Siemssen & Co.

LYDERHORN, Norwegian steamer, 2,014, B. Hammerlaas, 30th June,—Kutchinotsu 24th June, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

EXE, British steamer, 1,306, J. Watson, 30th June,—Kutchinotsu 24th June, Coals.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Lennox, British steamer, for Shanghai, &c.

Kong Beng, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Flintshire, British steamer, for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

June 30, *Presto*, German str., for Foochow, &c.

June 30, *Edward May*, American bark, for New York.

June 30, *Flintshire*, British steamer, for Amoy.

June 30, *Kutsang*, British str., for Singapore, &c.

June 30, *Lennox*, British str., for Shanghai, &c.

June 30, *Krienhild*, German str., for Yokohama.

June 30, *Clyde*, British str., for Shanghai.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Kong Beng* to-morrow, the 1st July, at 9 A.M.

For Canton.—Per *Powan* to-morrow, the 1st July, at 9 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ningpo* on Monday, the 2nd July, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Fooksang* on Monday, the 2nd July, at 3.30 P.M.

For Sandakan and Kudat.—Per *Memnon* on Monday, the 2nd July, at 5 P.M.

For Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chom Klao* on Tuesday, the 3rd July, at 9.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. W. Storm, 27th June,—Pakhoi 24th June, and Hoihow 26th, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

AGNES, French steamer, 290.—Geo. R. Stevens.

ASK, Danish steamer, 682, N. C. Revsbeck, 27th June,—Haiphong 22nd June, and Hoihow 26th, General.—A. R. Marty & Co.

AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,098, T. Rowin, 23rd June.—Saigon 18th June, Rice—Order.

BORMIDA, Italian steamer, 1,499, De N. Emilio, 26th June,—Bombay 8th June, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,464, J. E. Williams, 21rd June,—Kobe 17th June, and Moji 19th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CROMARTY, British steamer, 1,864, W. S. Duncan, 27th June,—Samarang 19th June, Sugar.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

DECIMA, German steamer, 965, Christiansen, 27th June,—Saigon 22nd June, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 26th June,—Vancouver 5th June, Yokohama 20th, Kobe 21st, and Shanghai 23rd, General.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.

GAELIC, British steamer, 4,200, Pearne, 24th June,—San Francisco 29th May, and Yokohama 19th June, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 826, P. Thomsen, 29th June,—Saigon 24th June, Rice.—Melchers & Co.

GWALIOR, British steamer, 1,648, C. F. Denny, 29th June,—Kobe 19th June, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103, J. Bruhn, 30th May,—Saigon 25th May, Rice.—Wieler & Co.

HUPEH, British steamer, 1,848, Quail, 28th June,—Java, and Samarang 19th June, Sugar,—Butterfield & Swire.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 867, B. Pigot, 23rd June,—Bangkok 12th June, and Kohsichang 17th, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

MATHILDE, German steamer, 600, P. Moos, 28th June,—Quinhon 21st June, and Touron 24th, General.—Siemssen & Co.

MEMNON, British steamer, 819, Branch, 27th June,—Sandakan 21st June, Timber.—Butterfield & Swire.

NORMANHURST, British steam-launch, 55, Anchela, 1st June,—Sandakan 26th May.

NURNBERG, German steamer, 2,007, H. Walter, 26th June,—Yokohama 15th June, Kobe 17th, Nagasaki 19th, and Foochow 24th, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.

PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 26th June,—Bangkok 17th June, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PRAYA, 130, Captain MacIsaac.—Hongkong Government Tender.

RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311, Ed. Peck, 13th June,—Hongay 10th June, Coals.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SCHWALBE, German steamer, 753, A. Gehrke, 26th June,—Celebes, *via* Iloilo 21st June, General.—Melchers & Co.

SHANGHAI, British steamer, 2,044, L. H. Crawford, 27th June,—London 12th May, Bombay 8th June, and Singapore 21st, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

A. G. ROPES, American ship, 2,342, D. H. Rivers, 28th June,—put back 21st June, Ballast.—Captain.

CALEB CURTIS, American schooner, 35, Brake, 5th June,—Yap (Caroline Islands) 29th May, General.—Order.

COMET, Nicaraguan barque, 600, J. Kirk, 26th June,—Manila 15th June, Sugar.—Shewan & Co.

FOOHNG SUEY, Hawaiian bark, 898, D. Mahony, 18th June,—New York 13th March, Kerosene oil.—Shewan & Co.

HERAT, British ship, 1,397, John Rowe, 25th June,—New York 19th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HIDDEKEL, British four-masted ship, 2,500, Woudney, 25th June,—New York 28th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—E. D. Sassoon & Co.

JAPAN, Italian bark, 396, Bartolomeo Guartavino, 22nd June,—Callao 2nd April, Ballast.—Order.

KITTY A, British ship, 2,149, Smith, 9th June,—New York 8th December, Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LE SCHEPP, American ship, 1,776, Chas. S. Kendall, 17th May,—New York 1st January, Kerosene Oil.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

SELKIRK, British ship, 1,646, J. Sierdod, 9th June,—New York 8th February, Kerosene Oil.—Shewan & Co.

SHARPSHOOTER, British bark, 489, T. T. Watts, 21st May,—Fremantle, W.A., 9th March, Sandalwood.—Order.

TACOMA, American ship, 1,673, Gaffry, 5th June,—New York 3rd February, Cases Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Intimations.

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1894. 1894.

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(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 4th July.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 25th July.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comd.. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 15th August.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, *via* Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, *Pedder's Street.*

Hongkong, 13th June, 1894. [3

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Tuesday, 3rd July, at 1 P.M.
Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Wednesday, 1st Aug., at 1 P.M.
Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Tuesday, 21st Aug., at 1 P.M.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 3rd July, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1894. [2

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&c., &c., &c.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS respectfully solicited by The Undersigned.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1894. [900

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Wednesday, 11th July, at 1 P.M.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Tuesday, 24th July, at 1 P.M.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Saturday, 11th Aug., at 1 P.M.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *vi*: NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on WEDNESDAY the 11th July, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of $10 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1894. [1

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

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Hongkong, 19th June, 1894. [1

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma	Tu	.....	July 17th.
Sikh	Tu	.....	August 7th.
Victoria	Tu	.....	August 28th.
Tacoma	Tu	.....	Sept. 25th.
Sikh	Tu	.....	October 16th.

THE Steamship

"OMA,"

Captain Victor P[illegible] sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 17th[illegible], will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and [illegible]OMA, *via* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, K[illegible] and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Po[illegible] and to Canadian and United States Poin[illegible].

Consular Invoices Goods for United States Points should be [illegible]n duplicate; and one copy must be sen[illegible]ward by the steamer to the care of the Fre[illegible] Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, [illegible].

Parcels must be [illegible] our Office with address marked in full by [illegible] on the day previous to sailing.

For further [illegible]rmation as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th [illegible] 1894 [4

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TO LET.

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BLUE BUILDINGS.

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NO. 5, WILDERDELL BUILDINGS (Furnished or unfurnished). Five Good Rooms situated in best part of the building

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Hongkong, 9th May, 1894. [329

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A LARGE and DRY GODOWN suitable for the Storage of Opium, Cotton, &c., of about 2,000 Tons (gross) capacity, [illegible] also to be let under the above Premises.

OFFICE in No. 4, Praya Central.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

DAVID SSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 26th [illegible] 1894 [22

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